

1 WILLIAM J. GEDDES  
Nevada Bar No. 6984  
2 KRISTEN R. GEDDES  
Nevada Bar No. 9027  
3 THE GEDDES LAW FIRM, P.C.  
1575 Delucchi Lane, Suite 206  
4 Reno, Nevada 89502  
Phone: (775) 853-9455  
5 Fax: (775) 299-5337  
Email: [Will@TheGeddesLawFirm.com](mailto:Will@TheGeddesLawFirm.com)  
6 Email: [Kristen@TheGeddesLawFirm.com](mailto:Kristen@TheGeddesLawFirm.com)  
*Attorneys for Plaintiff Donna Bateson*

7 **UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
8 **DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

9 DONNA BATESON, an individual,  
10  
Plaintiff,

11 vs.

12 RENOWN HEALTH, a domestic nonprofit  
13 corporation.

14 Defendants.  
15

CASE NO.: 3:20-cv-00289-MMD-CLB

**STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER**  
**Regarding**

**CONFIDENTIALITY OF DOCUMENTS**  
**PRODUCED IN LITIGATION**

16 Pursuant to Federal Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure (“Fed. R. Civ. P.”) 26(f) and  
17 U.S. District Court of Nevada Rule (“Local Rule”) 26-1(e), the parties through their respective counsel,  
18 hereby submit the following *Stipulated Protective Order*.

19 **I. RECITALS**

20 WHEREAS: the parties to the above-captioned litigation anticipate that discovery will require  
21 the parties to disclose records and information that are confidential and sensitive, including because  
22 such records are anticipated to include the parties’ private employment records and private medical  
23 records; and

24 WHEREAS: the parties seek to protect and prevent the improper dissemination of such  
25 confidential and private records and information to third parties, during the course of litigation and after  
26 the litigation has ended;

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28 ///

1 **II. STIPLUATION**

2 THEREFORE: the parties, by and through their respective counsel of record, hereby stipulate  
3 and request the Court issue an Order (“*Stipulated Protective Order*”), protecting the confidential nature  
4 of certain records and information as may be produced during the course of the above-captioned matter,  
5 as follows:

6 1. If any person or entity, whether or not a party to the instant action, produces or receives  
7 answers to interrogatories, or documents or other things, which the producing or receiving person or  
8 entity considers in good faith to be “Confidential Information,” as defined in § II(3)(A)(I) *infra*; or

9 2. If there is deposition testimony which any person or entity, whether or not a party to the  
10 instant action, believes in good faith contains “Confidential Information,” as defined in § II(3)(A)(I)  
11 *infra*; or

12 3. Third parties produce information which the third parties or the parties to this matter  
13 assert in good faith is confidential, the following procedure shall govern pursuant to Federal Rule of  
14 Civil Procedure (“Fed. R. Civ. P.”) 26 (c) *et. seq.*:

15 A. Any documents (and the contents thereof), things or information falling within  
16 the definition of “Confidential Information,” set forth in § II(3)(A)(I) *infra*, that are produced may be  
17 designated and marked, in whole or in part, without regard to whether redactions are made,  
18 “Confidential” by the party producing the documents or information, at the time the documents are  
19 delivered to or made available for inspection by any party;

20 I. “Confidential Information” includes, but is not limited to: (a)  
21 employment records of any employees or former employees of any party; (b) confidential notes,  
22 memoranda, and statements regarding non-party employees; (c) confidential information concerning  
23 the discipline and/or termination of non-party employees and former employees; (d) the production of  
24 information or documents proprietary to any party, including by way of example and not limitation, tax  
25 records, financial statements; (e) other private information of any party or non-party to the present  
26 litigation, including consumer records, *e.g.*, phone bills; (f) financial records and business records of  
27 any person or entity, whether a party or non-party to the present litigation; and (g) medical records,  
28 including medical bills and psychological records, and medical information of any person, whether a

1 party or non-party to the present litigation.

2 B. If a party produces to another party items that contain Confidential Information  
3 as defined above, that party may designate one or more documents, or a portion of a document, as  
4 “Confidential” when producing that document to the other party. Such designation shall be made by  
5 marking, stamping or typing the word “Confidential” on each page of the document at the time it is  
6 produced to the receiving party’s counsel;

7 C. Any party may designate deposition testimony as “Confidential” by orally  
8 making such a designation on the record either at the commencement of the deposition, at the time the  
9 testimony is given, and/or before the end of that day’s questioning. Following such a designation, the  
10 court reporter shall mark “Confidential” on the transcript or the portion thereof containing the  
11 “Confidential” testimony. Aside from the witness, no person shall attend any portion of any deposition  
12 containing testimony regarding Confidential Information except the parties and counsel for the parties  
13 unless such person agrees to abide by this Order. Any court reporter who transcribes testimony in this  
14 action at a deposition shall agree, before transcribing any such testimony, that all testimony containing  
15 Confidential Information is and shall remain Confidential and shall not be disclosed except as provided  
16 in this Order and that copies of any transcript, reporter’s notes or any other transcription records of any  
17 such testimony will be retained in absolute confidentiality and safekeeping by such shorthand reporter  
18 or delivered to attorneys of record;

19 D. In addition, documents or items produced by one party may be designated  
20 “Confidential” by the other party, *i.e.*, the receiving party, by:

21 I. marking the document, in whole or in part, “Confidential” in the same  
22 manner as stated above; and

23 II. then forwarding a copy of the marked document back to the producing  
24 party;

25 E. In this regard, the receiving party seeking the “Confidential” designation may  
26 designate, by number, each document it believes should be “Confidential”;

27 F. If the receiving party has no objection to the “Confidential” designation made by  
28 the producing party, the receiving party may either expressly notify the producing party or allow the

1 fourteen calendar-day objection period (set forth below) to lapse. Where there has been no written  
2 objection made, once a document or item has been produced and designated as provided herein to the  
3 receiving party, the document or item shall be treated as “Confidential,” respectively, pursuant to this  
4 *Stipulated Protective Order*, until further order of the Court;

5 4. The following protocol shall apply in the event of an objection to a designation of  
6 “Confidential”:

7 A. If there is an objection to the “Confidential” designation, the party so objecting  
8 must notify the other party in writing of both the objection and the grounds for the objection within  
9 fourteen calendar days from the date the designation was made or the document(s)/item(s) received,  
10 whichever is later, and the procedure in § II(4)(B) *infra*, shall apply;

11 B. If the parties do not agree that the documents, information or testimony should  
12 be treated as confidential, the parties shall attempt to resolve the issue by meeting and conferring. If a  
13 resolution does not occur, either party may file a motion with the Court to resolve the dispute. Such  
14 motion must be filed within 30 calendar days of receipt of the written objection to the designation,  
15 unless stipulated otherwise by counsel. If an objection has been raised, the documents, testimony  
16 and/or information at issue shall be governed by § II (3)(A)-(F), inclusive, of this *Stipulated Protective*  
17 *Order*, and treated and regarded as “Confidential” from the date of disclosure and/or production until  
18 the dispute is resolved informally by the parties or a final order is issued by the Court resolving the  
19 dispute. In the event of such motion, the parties having entered into this *Stipulation* and the existence  
20 of the Court's *Order* entered thereon shall not affect the burden of proof on any such motion, nor  
21 impose any burdens upon any party that would not exist had this *Stipulated Protective Order* not been  
22 entered;

23 C. The parties are not precluded from seeking an extension to the time periods  
24 described above in Paragraphs A & B.

25 5. A document or testimony, or portion, summary, or abstract thereof, that is to be treated  
26 “Confidential” pursuant to this *Stipulated Protective Order* shall not be disclosed to any persons other  
27 than the parties, counsel of record for the parties, attorneys, legal assistants and clerical personnel  
28 employed by them, and other persons to whom disclosure is necessary for the purposes of this

1 litigation. (This allows disclosure to the officers, directors, employees or former employees of the  
2 parties, persons requested by counsel for any party to furnish technical or expert service or to give  
3 expert testimony with regard to the subject matter of the document(s), item(s) or expert testimony for  
4 the trial of this action). However, each such person to whom a party makes such disclosure shall read  
5 this *Stipulated Protective Order* and acknowledge in writing that he/she is fully familiar with the terms  
6 hereof and agrees to comply with, and be bound by, this *Stipulated Protective Order* until modified by  
7 either further order of the Court or agreement of all the affected parties;

8         6. Nothing herein shall be deemed to restrict the right of the producing party to use its own  
9 Information that it has designated as Confidential as it chooses. Nothing in this *Stipulated Protective*  
10 *Order* requires either party to produce Information the party believes is privileged or otherwise non-  
11 discoverable. By entering into this *Stipulated Protective Order*, the parties do not waive any right to  
12 object to any discovery request, to the admission of evidence on any ground, to seek further protective  
13 order, or to seek relief from the Court from any provision of this *Stipulated Protective Order*.

14         7. The inadvertent unintentional disclosure by a party of Confidential information,  
15 regardless of whether the information was so designated at the time of disclosure, shall not be deemed a  
16 waiver in whole or in part of a party's claim of confidentiality, either as to the specific information  
17 disclosed or as to any other information relating thereto or on the same or related subject matter. The  
18 failure to designate any document, material, or information as Confidential in accordance with this  
19 *Stipulated Protective Order* at the time it is produced or disclosed does not preclude a party from later  
20 seeking to designate a document, material, or information as Confidential. If a party discovers that it  
21 inadvertently produced materials containing Confidential information without marking them as such in  
22 accordance with this *Stipulated Protective Order*, the party may provide written notice to the receiving  
23 party that the materials should be treated as Confidential information in accordance with this *Stipulated*  
24 *Protective Order*. Upon receipt of such notice, the receiving party must treat such materials as  
25 Confidential information, and upon receipt of materials properly marked as Confidential, must return or  
26 destroy the unmarked materials and must reasonably ensure that others to whom the unmarked  
27 materials were disclosed have not retained copies. No party shall be deemed to have violated this  
28 *Stipulated Protective Order* by failing to maintain the confidentiality of material during a time when

1 that material has not been designated Confidential information, even where the failure to so designate  
2 was inadvertent and where the material is subsequently designated Confidential information. Likewise,  
3 any failure to challenge a designation (either due to inadvertence or the gathering or production of  
4 additional facts which make the initial designation as Confidential moot or subject to challenge) does  
5 not preclude a subsequent challenge so long as the challenge is made in good faith.

6 8. In accordance with Rule 26(b)(5)(B) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, if  
7 information produced in discovery is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation  
8 material, the party making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim  
9 and the basis for it. After being so notified, the notified party must promptly return, sequester, or  
10 destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until  
11 the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it  
12 before being notified; and may promptly present the information to the court under seal for a  
13 determination of the claim. The producing party must preserve the information until the claim is  
14 resolved. The inadvertent, unintentional disclosure in this litigation by a party of its own designated  
15 privileged document or information, regardless of whether the information was so designated at the  
16 time of disclosure, shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a party's claim of privilege,  
17 either as to the specific information disclosed or as to any other information relating thereto or on the  
18 same or related subject matter. The receiving party upon receiving a privilege log identifying the  
19 document remains free to challenge any claim of privilege or protection, but shall not make any claim  
20 that the production of the document was a waiver of any privilege or protection. Moreover, absent a  
21 ruling that the document or information at issue is not privileged or protected, a receiving party may not  
22 disclose or make any use whatsoever of the information disclosed in or derived from the document or  
23 information at issue.

24 9. Anyone seeking to file any "Confidential" documents, testimony, or information or any  
25 pleadings or memorandum purporting to reproduce or paraphrase all or any portion of such confidential  
26 material with this Court must first attempt to make such filings confidentially, by seeking to obtain  
27 prior leave of Court for filing the same under seal. Notwithstanding any agreement among the parties,  
28 the party seeking to file a paper under seal bears the burden of overcoming the presumption in favor of

1 public access to papers filed in Court. NOTE: If the document is filed electronically, the appropriate  
2 protocol for that purpose will be utilized. Any motion regarding filing confidential information and  
3 motions to seal shall comply with LR IA 10-5 and the requirements of *Kamakana v. City and County of*  
4 *Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006). *See also, Center for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Group, LLC*, 809  
5 F.3d 1092, 1097 (9th Cir. 2016).

6 10. If such application for leave of Court to file any document(s) under seal is denied, then  
7 the party who sought leave will be relieved, in that instance only, and only as to such documents for  
8 which leave of Court was denied, from complying with this stipulation in relation to that filing;

9 11. Any documents, testimony, and/or information that has been rendered “Confidential”  
10 under the parties’ *Stipulated Protective Order* is to be used only in the above-captioned action, and may  
11 not be used in any other action or for any other purpose unless the party seeking to make such use has  
12 acquired the documents, testimony, and/or information from a source independent of the above-  
13 captioned action;

14 12. Within 45 calendar days of the entry of the final order concluding this judicial  
15 proceeding, all “Confidential” documents or things; any copies, summaries, and abstracts thereof; or  
16 notes relating thereto, shall be returned to the producing party or destroyed by the receiving party  
17 (including by being shredded), at the option of the receiving party, with proof or attestation of such  
18 destruction of records being transmitted by the receiving party to the producing party, except as  
19 otherwise ordered by the Court or stipulated in writing by the parties. Counsel of record shall obtain  
20 return of such information, things, and/or documents from any person to whom that counsel has made  
21 available the documents or information produced by the other party designated as “Confidential.”  
22 Notwithstanding any other language contained in this *Order*, each party’s counsel of record shall be  
23 allowed to retain for its files a copy of all pleadings, motions, exhibits, or other papers filed and/or  
24 lodged with the Court, and of all documents designated by both parties or any non-party as  
25 “Confidential” and/or summaries or abstracts thereof (including but not limited to documents of any  
26 type prepared by a party and/or counsel that are subject to the attorney-client privilege and/or the  
27 attorney work-product doctrine). All such documents and information retained by counsel of record  
28 must be maintained in a confidential manner and used only in accordance with this *Order*.



1           13.     This *Stipulated Protective Order* may be amended, without prior leave of the Court, by  
2 the agreement of counsel for the parties in the form of a stipulation and order that shall be filed in this  
3 case. Nothing herein shall be construed so as to prevent any party from seeking relief from this *Order*  
4 at any time; and

5           14.     The parties reserve their rights to assert the confidentiality of documents and  
6 information produced irrespective of their production pursuant to this *Stipulated Protective Order*.

7 Dated: August 3, 2020.

THE GEDDES LAW FIRM, P.C.

*Electronic Signature Authorized*

/s/ William J. Geddes, Esq.

William J. Geddes, Esq.

Nevada Bar No. 6984

1575 Delucchi Lane, Suite 206

Reno, Nevada 89502

Phone: (775) 853-9455

Fax: (775) 299-5337

Email: [Will@TheGeddesLawFirm.com](mailto:Will@TheGeddesLawFirm.com)

*Attorneys for Plaintiff*

The Geddes Law Firm, P.C.  
1575 Delucchi Lane, Suite 206  
Reno, NV 89502  
Phone 775-853-9455



1 Dated: August 3, 2020.

SIMONS HALL JOHNSTON PC

2 *Electronic Signature Authorized*

3 /s/ Sandra Ketner, Esq.

4 Sandra Ketner, Esq.  
6490 S. McCarran Blvd., Ste. F-46  
5 Reno, Nevada 89509  
[SKetner@SHJNevada.com](mailto:SKetner@SHJNevada.com)

6 *Attorney for Defendants.*

7  
8 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

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10 DATED: August 4, 2020.

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14 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE  
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